

Constantine Republican

VOLUME II. No. 24.

CONSTANTINE, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 10, 1838.

NUMBER 76.

CONSTANTINE REPUBLICAN,

PUBLISHED BY
DANIEL FUGER,
Every Wednesday Morning, corner of Cass and
Water streets, at his Printing Office, and Book-
store, over the Bank. Stairs, south side.
[50 cts. if paid in advance;
\$2.00, after the first 3 months; or, per an-
nuity, \$5.00, at the end of the year.]

**TWO OWNERS OF MILLS, AND
MILL PRIVILEGES.**—The subscriber
offers his services as a Mill Wright, in the erec-
tion of new mills of all kinds, and in the im-
provement of old ones. He would state that his whole
life has been spent in the study and practice of
this kind of mechanism; and from his long expe-
rience as an operative, both in Europe and in the
United States, he has been enabled to inform
himself of all the improvements introduced in
machinery as applicable to water or steam power,
and feels warranted in assuring those who may
have occasion for his services, that he is master
of his business, and perfectly able to perform any
work satisfactorily.

The subscriber resides at Centerville, at which
place, he has lately been overhauling and new-
gearing a grist mill, introducing entire new ma-
chinery and three new runs of stones.
Letters addressed to Centerville, St. Joseph
county, Michigan, from any part of the state, or
from Indiana, Illinois or Wisconsin at post
paid, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN BEAUMONT.
References: Mack & Patterson, Rochester,
N. Y.; Chas. A. Stewart, Esq., Detroit, Mich.;
Digby V. Bell, Esq., Centerville, Mich.; John
Fitch, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Henry Polkenhorn,
Detroit; Jackson Langworthy, Rochester.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The proprietors
of the Free Press and the Michigan Republican,
respectfully inform their friends and the public, that
they will hereafter publish the same DAILY and
WEEKLY. With the desire of making the Free
Press worthy of the favor and patronage which
it enjoys, the proprietors have been at great ex-
pense to obtain new and excellent material and
stock for their establishment, and they flatter
themselves that they will hereafter issue their
respective publications in a manner that will
give general satisfaction to their patrons.

The DAILY FREE PRESS, will be published
every morning, Sundays excepted, on a large
imperial sheet of the best quality, and will con-
tain the latest foreign and domestic intelligence
of the day. Terms, eight dollars per annum,
payable every six months.

The WEEKLY FREE PRESS, will be published
every Wednesday morning, on a large elephant
sheet of the finest quality, and will contain the
same matter published in the Daily and Semi-
Weekly papers. Terms, three dollars, in ad-
vance.

At the late session of the legislature the Editor
of the Free Press was appointed State Printer,
and the Free Press consequently made the State
Paper of Michigan. The earliest information of a
domestic official character will therefore be
found in its columns. During the session of the
Legislature competent reporters will be employ-
ed in each house, and a correct daily report of
the proceedings and Debates published. The
laws of the State are to be published in its forthwith
upon their passage, and they are made legal evi-
dence in its courts for six months after the
close of the session at which they may be passed.

The proprietors are also publishers of the laws
of the United States, and every subscriber there-
fore who is careful enough to preserve his files
will have by him, not only the proceedings and
discussions of the Legislature, but also the laws
of the State and the United States complete in
either the Daily or Weekly sheet.

Each paper will be mailed regularly to coun-
try subscribers, on the morning of publication
and forwarded by the earliest mails.
BAGG, BARNES & CO.
Detroit, June 5, 1837. 57

GROCERIES.—Just received Molasses,
Sugar, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Coffee,
Rice, Raisins, Salsaparilla, Starch, Cassia, Pepper,
Almonds, Soap, &c.
CROCHERY and hardware next week.
THOS. MOSELEY.
Constantine, July 3, 1837. 58

NEW GOODS.—Just received from New
York, a new and general assortment of
Goods, comprising every variety usually kept in
a country store, and which are offered for sale on
the most reasonable terms for cash.
JOHN S. BARRY.
Constantine, August 1, 1837. 59

JUST RECEIVED.—A large lot of sta-
ple domestic goods, such as 6-4 and 3-4 tick-
ing; superior bleached shirtings, common brown
do.; bleached and brown sheetings, some extra
heavy, for sale by
C. L. & A. MILLER.
August 1, 1837. 60

SEAGRAMS.—10,000 Marino, Principe and
light brown Havana Segrams; also, 10,000
common do. Superior fine cut chewing and
smoking tobacco; Maccaboy and Scotch snuff,
for sale by
C. L. & A. MILLER.
August 1, 1837. 61

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that
he will do Conveyancing, take proofs and
acknowledgments of Deeds, mortgages, take affi-
davits, protest bills and notes for non-payment,
and attend to all other business pertaining to the
duties of his office.
JAS. EASTMAN JOHNSON,
Notary Public, in and for the County of St. Jo-
seph, Constantine, March 1, 1837. 35f

NOTICE is hereby given, that legal pro-
ceedings have been had against Richard
Rodeo, an habitual drunkard, a resident of the
town of Penn, Cass Co. and the undersigned have
been duly appointed Guardians of his person and
estate, all persons are therefore forthwith warn-
ing him to appear for money or any other article of
value, or trading with or trusting him without the
consent of said guardians.
SAMUEL E. ANDERSON,
SAMUEL M. RODEO,
ABNER KELSEY,
Guardians.
N. B. All money due will be received, and
demands settled by said guardians.
Aug. 16, 1837. 36

KNOWING PIECES.—One dozen first
rate fowling pieces, flint and percussion
locks—also, fine rifle powder; common do.
percussion powder and caps; flints; assorted sizes
shot, for sale by
C. L. & A. MILLER.
Aug. 15, 1837. 55

COMPETITION the life of trade—G.
W. SCHNABEL would inform his old
friends, customers and the public generally, that
he has just received the New York and Philadel-
phia Fashions. Now is your time, says I, to
have a new and fashionable suit, which can be
had one door below the Printing Office, where
work will be done as well and fit as close as in
any other house in Constantine. But not the
best this side of Buffalo, as I do not wish to send
my large stock so far from home.
June 21, 1837. 51

GROCERIES.—The subscribers have
received a new supply of Groceries, which
makes their assortment complete. Among them
may be found black and green Tea of different
kinds; Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; St. Croix,
Porto Rico and loaf and lump Sugars; N. O.
molasses; rice; chocolate; spice; pepper; gin-
ger, &c. &c. Also a new supply of Liquors,
consisting of French, American and cherry
brandy; St. Croix and N. O. rum; Holland gin;
Madras Malaga, Muscat, claret and Champagne
wines. They will be sold on as good terms and
at low prices as at any other establishment in
this part of the country. Tavern keepers and
others wishing to purchase, are requested to call
and see our goods and learn prices.
Aug. 3, 1837. C. L. & A. MILLER. 56

SMITH & BOWMAN, having receiv-
ed a supply to their former stock of Goods,
which consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cut-
lery, Medicine, Crockery, School Books,
Blank Books, Boots and Shoes, Looking-
Glasses, Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10,
and 10 by 12.

All of which they offer for the lowest cash prices.
They would also inform their friends and
customers, both in St. Joseph and Kalamazoo
Counties, that their Flouring mill will be in op-
eration by the 6th February, when they will be
able to answer all orders for flouring and bar-
rel, or grinding Custom work.

They would further give notice that all persons
living on the south side of the river, and coming
to mill or to trade at their store, they will give
them a pass which will pay their Ferrisage across
to and from Three Rivers.
Three Rivers, Jan. 30, 1837. 31f

FRESH GOODS.—The subscriber has
lately received a new supply of seasonable
GOODS, consisting of merino cassimere, com-
mon colored do.; dark prints; sherings; wool-
en blankets; Canton flannels; woolen socks;
robin gloves, lined cotton do.; worsted comfort-
ers, &c. &c. Also, a supply of cotton batting,
wicking, and wadding; which he will sell to-
gether with his former stock of goods, at the
lowest prices for ready pay.
C. L. MILLER.
Constantine, Nov. 15, 1836. 30y

JUST RECEIVED.—A splendid as-
sortment of **HEARD'S**
Table Cutlery, Pocket
Knives, Razors, Scissors,
Shears, Brass and Glass Combs, Knobs,
Pens, Trunk and Door Locks, Knucklers, Door
Latches, Blind Fasteners, Candle Sticks, Pocket
Pistols, Screens and Screw Drivers, Brit-
ain and Tied Iron Table and Tea Spoons,
every variety of Hinges, Spurs, Curry Combs,
Facts, Sheets and Tongs, &c. &c.
Also, a great variety of Whips, Whipcrops,
Riding Whips, &c. &c. For sale by
ISAAC J. ULLMANN.

FOWLER & COFFIN, BRISTOL.
Mouth Little Elkhart, Ia., are now open-
ing an extensive assortment of Goods to which
they respectfully invite the attention of the pub-
lic in this vicinity—among which are Dry Goods,
Groceries, Hardware, Iron and nails, Crockery,
Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, ready made
clothing, Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c. together
with a variety of Goods, embracing almost eve-
ry article adapted to the country trade, all of
which they will sell at prices that offer induc-
ements to customers.
N. B. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange
for goods. January 18, 1837. 29

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—Bernie's
Notes, The Young Christian,
The way to do good, Memoir of Bedell,
Great Teacher,
Becher's Views in Theology,
Philosophy of Benevolence,
Doddridge's Rise and Progress,
Every Day Duty,
Pastor's Testimony,
At the new Book Store of
BAGG, BARNES & CO.
June 14, 50 Woodward Avenue.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—A large and gen-
eral assortment of School Books of the latest
and best editions, including
Olney's Geography and Maps,
Malt's Bruns's do do
Woodbridge's do do
Mrs. Willard's do do
Burritt's do do
Parley's do do
Webster's Elementary Spelling Book,
Webster's old do
Emerson's do
Hazen's Speller and Definer,
Davis's Arithmetic,
Colburn's do
Adams's do
Smith's do
Emerson's do
Daboll's do
Willett's do
Parley's do
Parley's History, first book, do 2nd and 3d,
American Class Book,
National Reader,
Introduction to do
Young Reader,
Academical Speller, &c. &c. &c.
For sale by
BAGG, BARNES & CO.
Woodward Avenue, near King's Corner.
Detroit, June 14. 50

EVERETT'S ORATIONS for sale by
BAGG, BARNES & CO.
Woodward Avenue, near King's Corner.
Detroit, June 14. 50

**TO BANKING & INSURANCE
COMPANIES, MERCHANTS, AND
OTHERS.**—The subscribers have in operation
a new Bindery, and are prepared to execute orders
for FANCY BLANK BOOKS, for Banks, Merchants,
and others, in superior style, and at the lowest
prices.
BAGG, BARNES & CO.,
Near King's Corner, Woodward Avenue.
Detroit, June 14, 1837. 50y

CONSTANTINE CASH STORE.
THOS MOSELEY is now receiving a
large supply of Summer Goods. His assortment
contains every description suitable for the season
and is worthy the attention of those who wish to
purchase. He is aware that in these hard times,
his customers will want the worth of their money,
and can assure them that his stock was se-
lected in New York during the pressure much
cheaper than usual, and is offered at a small ad-
vance, exclusively for cash.
Constantine, June 26, 1837. 63

FAMILY MAGAZINE. Vols. 1 and
2, embellished with several hundred engrav-
ings, for sale by
SNOW & FISK.
Three doors above the Farmers and Mechanics'
Bank.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—Just received,
a new supply of Clerks' Assistants, or ev-
ery man his own Lawyer; also, form book.
SNOW & FISK.
Detroit, August 31, 1836.

Farmers Look at This.
PATENT FANNING MILLS.
P. E. GROVER would inform the citi-
zens of St. Joseph and adjoining counties, that he
is now making at his shop, in Constantine, the
best article of FANNING MILLS ever offer-
ed for sale in the Western country, of an im-
proved patent, and warranted to do a first rate
business. Persons wishing to purchase the a-
bove article are invited to call and examine them
as he will have them constantly on hand.
P. E. GROVER.
Constantine, June 23, 1836. 14f

**ONE CASE OF HEAVY BLACK
& MIXED SATINETTS**, just received
and offered low by the piece.
JULY 15. THOS. MOSELEY.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the
subscriber, 6,000 lbs. Nails; 8,000 lbs. Iron;
25 boxes glass; wet and dry Groceries.
All the above named articles, the subscriber
holds at Cash.
I. J. ULLMANN.
Constantine May 24. 47

LAST CALL.—All persons indebted to
me by T. HOUSE, will please call and set-
tle the same by the 15th inst. or have the pleas-
ure of settling the same with a Justice of the
Peace.
Constantine, April 5, 1836. 40f

ADDRESS OF THE CARRIER OF THE

Constantine Republican,

TO HIS PATRONS:
JANUARY 1, 1837.

Time, relentless, stern and bold,
Hoodless of all things, new or old,
Remorseless in his wild career,
Has brought us to another year.
Man's works have felt his scythe of fate,
All things have yielded to his hate;

(These, to fall, in vain Time bids.)
Which scorn the sand the simoon hurls,
That in dark threatening eddies curls;
Which tower on high in sombre pride,
Which Times destructive tooth can bide,
As long as Nile's dark waters flow:
To fertilize the plains below.

All but Learning's monuments
Sprung from Genius' thought intense—
These defy Time's power to blight;
Time only lends them mellowed light.

The minds of Genius, yet to light the earth,
And rouse their fellow mortals' souls to thought.

Will own the dawning of their Genius' birth,
To fire from Heaven that Prometheus brought,
With which the lofty souls of Greece were fraught,
Time, to destroy their labors, makes his sim,
To hide them in oblivion he has sought;
He only adds to Grecia's deathless fame—
He glids with lovelier tints, her consecrated name.

But Time turns up, in his ceaseless round,
Events that were hid in Fate profound.
What deeds has he done within the year,
That must on History's page appear?
O, reader say! has he brought to thee,
Sweet moments of Love's strange mystery,
All mingled in wildest witchery?
Has he brought thee joy tongue scarce tells,
That gladdens the heart with a magic spell?
Has he brought thee all that the Earth can give?

Render thanks to the GIVER of ALL, and
live.
But let us look at a Nation's cares,
Transactions grave and State affairs.
A cloud has arisen and hangs on high;
It darkens the glow of our clear bright sky.
What elements now are around us working?
What imps of darkness are round us lurking?

Genius of Liberty! we crave to know
The cause of this our Nation's state of woe,
Was he, plain tenant of the "Hermitage"
The statesman, patriot, scholar, hero, sage,
And his high compeers, that around were
placed,
Who, in their spheres, their well loved country
graced;
Were they, of all their country's ills, the
cause,
By trampling under foot her sacred laws?
Recent to honor, to themselves, to thee,
Protecting Genius of our Liberty?
Or, has not rather, with all ranks of men
"Haste to be rich," the fatal maxim been?
Which filled, with air, our splendid, fatal
bubble.

To burst, and bring upon us all our trouble!
"Cease the fierce conflicts of high party strife,
These in their train, emit, social life."
Let Reason guide the passions' heedless way,
Revere the Laws, their wholesome power obey
Let Justice, to her throne, exalted be,
Have nobleness to own her stern decree,
O, thou blest country I have loved so well,
What ills befall thee, and what discord fall,
Unless blind passion timely be reformed,
"And then by Reason's kinder guide be moved."

Thus spoke the Genius. Will her voice be
heard,
Or has she spoken only to the dead?
We must give heed to her prophetic word,
Or in despair she will ere long have fled.

Hark! what tumult greets the ear,
From across the ocean lakes,
And the patriot's soul awakes
From his quiet, peaceful slumber!
Has Niagara with his thunder,
Split the mighty rocks asunder?
Not but freemen's souls awaken,
And the moral world have shaken!

See! Sir Francis looks with wonder!
See! his cheek is blanched with fear!
Victoria! Britain's peerless Queen,
Lovely as all that earth has seen
True, the Lords thy throne around,
To thee, by oath of homage, bound,
Glorious and gallant spirits, they,
Glorious most to own thy sway!
Would with Hungarian Barons cry,
"For our Queen we are proud to die,"
Yet their well earned names of glory,
Destined to live in verse and story,
Must fall; when they engage in strife,
With freemen struggling for their life.

Their homes, their wives, their children, all
Nerve them to more than mortal deed.
Thy hosts before their wrath must fall,
And many a mother's heart must bleed.

O, then fair lady, and this human spoil,
Grant Freedom's charter to Canadian soil,
O, thus untwine with Love, the new born
State,
And make thy name magnanimously great.

But our own young state, in her youthful pride,
Recalls our thoughts from their wanderings wide,
With a glow of heart we scan her mis-
As she plays her part in the passing scene;
Nobly she starts in her high career,
She wavers not, or for love or for fear.

And nobly now she performs her part,
While her sisters with trembling, backward
start.
"Excelsior" now greets MICHIGAN'S brow,
New York has lost, we have WON it, I trow.

O, noble Empire State, why forbist quit,
The goodly motto long thy brow enwrath-
ing.
Why yield thee thus to folly, urged by spite,

And prostrate lie, unmanned and scarcely
breathing—
Regain, regain thy wonted step of pride,
And we hound forth the motto will divide.

Now, the CARRIER WISHES YOU HAPPY NEW
YEAR.
HE HOPES YOU'LL ENJOY IT WITH RIGHT MERRY
CHEERS,
AND "QUIBUS" IS HE, PRETTY QUICKLY TO LEARN,
HOW MUCH YOU WILL REMIND HIM SO, IN RE-
TURN.

From the Rochester Gem.
Mr. Editor: the following thoughts were writ-
ten at the request of a young lady attending the
Rochester Female Seminary, for exhibition on
Examination day. If you think them worthy a
place in the Gem, they are at your service.—L.
H. P.

**THOUGHTS ON RETURNING HOME
AFTER A LONG ABSENCE.**

Of all the incidents that happen to us in
our journey through life, none, perhaps,
possesses a more thrilling interest than that
of returning home after a long absence.

When we have been a long time from home,
every thing around that cherished man-
sion seems to beckon us with an inviting
smile to return. Not the dear inmates of
that house alone, but the house itself, and
all that is within—the trees without—the
garden—the fields—the grove—all the
scenery of the country around—now spread
all their charms to call their wanderer home.

Many of us now attending this Seminary
are at a distance from our homes, from the
scenes of our childhood, and it's a com-
pany of those we hold most dear. Much as
we think of the privileges we here enjoy—
dearly as we prize the instructions daily im-
parted to us by our excellent teachers, and
highly as we value the company of our
young associates, would we not forget them
all for a short time, to make but a tempo-
rary visit to the home of our fathers and
the scenes of our childhood? Is the day
near at hand when we are about to make
this pleasant journey? How do we dwell
on the subject before that day arrives—
What thrilling emotions accompany the
thoughts of returning home! And when
the day arrives we can bid adieu to our
friends here in this delightful mansion, with
less regret, when we consider that we shall
soon embrace those we hold most dear of
all we love on earth.

No journey that we make in this world
is so delightful as the feelings of young
persons (perhaps the same with older ones)
as that, after a long absence, of returning
home. Is the father that loves us and cher-
ishes our being with so much care await-
ing our return? Does the tender affec-
tionate mother, too, that bore us in her
arms and nursed our earliest infancy, stand
with open arms to receive us? Our little
brothers, too, are they skipping about the
yard, or on the portals of the gate anxiously
watching our return? And our much
loved sisters, with whom we have spent the
most of our lives—the most delightful of our
days and nights—are they watching with
eager eyes for the first glimpse of the car-
riage that conveys us thither? And what
are our emotions too, as the scenery of the
surrounding country breaks upon our
"ravished eyes?" The groves—the fields—
the neighboring dwellings—how im-
proved in appearance since we left. O,
what are our emotions—what our joy, as
we catch the glimpse of that paternal roof,
or see the smoke gently curling from the
chimney of that venerated mansion! And,
as rolled nearer and nearer that sacred spot
what are our feelings when we reflect that
the next moment we shall be at home!

In this moment of transport our carriage
wheels stop, and we fall into the arms of
those we love. Here is happiness without
alloy, and joy unmingled with pain. The
most intense feeling of rapture pervade our
souls at such a meeting after a long ab-
sence. Nothing can exceed the happiness
of such a meeting unless it be when the a-
ged Christian terminates his long career by
a safe arrival at his father's throne.

The following news from Canada is rather old,
but as it is nevertheless interesting, we have been
induced to copy it.

THE TROUBLES IN CANADA.
Canada News.—COMMENCEMENT OF CIV-
IL WAR.—The Montreal Morning Cour-
ier, of Monday last, contains intelligence of
deep interest, although not unexpected.—
The government and the people have at
length come into hostile contact. Blood
has been shed—our best states, and the torch
of civil war is lighted. When it will be
extinguished, or what the final result will be
is beyond the power of mortals to foel.—
We make the following extracts:

On Thursday evening, a considerable
number of warrants were lodged in the
hands of Mr. DeLisle, the high constable, who
entered immediately on the discharge of
the duty assigned him, and succeeded with
a party of constables, in arresting six of
the delinquents.—Messrs. Andre Ounnet,
pres of the *fil de la liberte*, J. Dubuc,
an employe at Pigeon's tavern, Frane. Tav-
ernier, of the Faubourg St. Antoine, George
De Boucherville, advocate Dr. Simard, and
a student at law, named Leblanc. Several
other warrants were not served, owing to
the absence of the parties for whose bene-
fit they were intended. Among the absentees,
we understand, were Dr. O'Callaghan
Thos. S. Brown, Rodolphe Desrivieres and
Ovide Perrault. The arrested parties were
all safely lodged in jail. A report has been
in circulation, that Mr. Desrivieres has
been once arrested, but up to last night,
nothing had occurred to warrant it. Mr.
Ounnet, we are informed by one of those
engaged in his arrest, did the honor to the
"Jeune-Canadienne," whose president he is, by
weeping bitterly on the way to his winter
quarters, as an exhibition of the manly spirit of
a revolutionist hero, which greatly edified
his captors.

We have not yet learned positively the
precise nature of these arrests. Public
opinion declares them to be for high treason;

and we are not aware that there is any reason
to suppose it incorrect in this particular.
That treason has been committed by the
parties, there is no question. We hope
the time is at last come, when it can be
proved upon them.

At 8 o'clock, on the same evening, a
party of 18 of the Royal Montreal Volun-
teer Cavalry, under Lieut. Ermatinger,
was dispatched to St. John's via Longue-
uil, and Chambly, with Constable Malo,
to effect the arrest of two worthies of that
place, Messrs. Dr. D'Arvington and De-
mary. Having quickly effected their ob-
ject, they set out on their return, about 3
o'clock in the morning, by the same road.

Not far from Chambly, they met with a
party of about 30 persons, variously armed
by a heavy fire, which it was impossible for
them to return with effect, armed as they
were with pistols only, and from a body
which on account of the high fence, they
could not charge sword in hand. Under
these circumstances, they fell back on the
main body of the party, though not
until several shots had told with effect upon
them. Lieut. Ermatinger was wounded,
we believe, with duck-shot, in the face and
below the shoulder; Mr. Sharp received a
bullet through the leg a little below the
knee and Mr. John P. Ashton also re-
ceived a slight wound from a slug. Mr.
John Molson, Jr., had a narrow escape for
his life, a bullet passing through his cap
and grazing his head. Mr. Joshua wood-
house is also wounded. In turning to re-
treat, the wagon in which the constable
and the two prisoners were, was upset and
necessarily left behind by the Cavalry, who
then made their way into Longueuil, across
the fields. On arriving there, they found
a detachment of two companies from the
22d Regiment, under Maj. Reed, who had
been despatched at an early hour from
Montreal, to receive and support them in
case of necessity, but whose orders had
unfortunately directed him not to proceed
beyond Longueuil. The prisoners had,
however, made their escape, and the whole
body returned to the city.

Some two hours afterwards, Constable
Malo returned to the city, reporting none
others killed or wounded, and of course
without his prisoners.

We understand that the four companies
of the royals now in town, have received
orders to march early this morning, under
Lieut. Col. Wetherall, K. H., on special
duty not yet precisely disclosed, between
Longueuil and Chambly. They will be
accompanied by one, or perhaps two field
pieces, and we trust their orders will prove
to be such as to bring to a speedy issue the
whole project of yesterday's attack. A re-
capture—a few new captures—and a satis-
factory account of any parties that may
be found, should there be any such, to op-
pose either, and we trust they will not re-
quire in vain.

Conflicting reports are current as to the
locality of the unarrested leaders, and of Mr.
Papineau in particular. By some, it is
confidently stated that he is in town, by
others, that he has even left the country
and crossed the line. We believe neither
report to be correct. The authorities, we
trust, will lose no time in following up the
blow they have now struck. They have
passed the Rubicon, and the success of
their measures must henceforth depend
mainly on their promptness. No stone
must be left unturned to insure the arrest of
every man against whom evidence can be
found, to warrant a fair hope of his con-
viction. If Mr. Papineau or any other such
individual be yet in town, it will obviously
be the game of the party to have it believed
that he is not. We hope the parties inter-
ested will be on their guard against the
ruse, and not relax in their efforts, to ensure
the apprehension of all missing candidates
for jail apartments.

There is little doubt expressed in some
quarters as to the fact of a warrant being
actually out against Papineau; but we trust
there is no ground for such a doubt. The
number of warrants prepared are consid-
erable, and some of them must be for the
head offenders. The arrest of A. N. Morin,
in Quebec, shows that there is no inten-
tion of allowing the leaders to leave all the
dangers of revolution to their underlings.

From the Louisville Advertiser.
Abolition Excitement at Alton.—We
subjoin the following copy of a letter from
a friend at Alton:

"Alton, Wednesday, Nov. 8.
"The curse of Abolitionism has again
fallen upon our town. Yesterday morn-
ing at 4 o'clock a fourth abolition press
was landed from the Missouri Fulton, and
put into Godfrey, Gilman & Co's ware-
house, under guard of the friends of Mr.
Lovejoy. During the day of yesterday,
much excitement prevailed, and during the
evening many individuals collected with
a full determination to destroy it. The
warehouse was again guarded by some
eighteen or twenty friends of the cause,
and when the attack was made, Mr. Love-
joy fired from a window and shot down a
Mr. Bishop. The populace, infuriated at
this, and not being able to make entrance
set fire to the building. The individual
who applied the fire to the roof was about
to be fired on (or was fired upon) by Mr.
Lovejoy, when he, Mr. L. received a mortal
wound from some one of the assailants.
Two others inside received wounds but not
dangerous. The press was then given up
and destroyed. To-day, we have peace
and quietness, and trust in God that it may
continue."

In addition to the foregoing, we learn
that the crowd attacked the house of Messrs

Godfrey, Gilman & Co., about 11 o'clock
in the night, but finding it defended they re-
tired. In a short time afterwards the at-
tack was renewed. At each time no vio-
lence was manifested, except to demand
the press. Those in the house having ex-
pressed their determination to resist, it was
resolved by the assailants to set fire to the
building. For this purpose a ladder was
raised and a fire kindled on the roof. The
fire when first kindled did not burn freely
and a second person ascended to add fuel
to it. Whilst he was in the act of ascend-
ing the ladder, the Rev. Mr. Lovejoy came
out of the house and stood opposite to the
S. W. corner of the building. He fired
from this position several times, at the man
ascending, but without effect. A man from
behind a pile of lumber on the wharf be-
low fired at Mr. L. the gun was charged with
two balls, both of which entered Mr. L's
body, near or in the chest. Mr. L. drop-
ped the gun he was in the act of firing, ran
into the house, and as he reached the
Clerk's room, fell on the threshold and ex-
pired instantly.

Those in the house now proposed sur-
rendering, if the fire was put out. The
crowd without, ascended and carried wa-
ter in their hats to extinguish the flames.
The doors were then thrown open, and as
the crowd rushed in, two guns were fired
by some of those entering.—The ball from
one of the guns lodged in the ankle of a
Mr. Roff, one of the defenders of the house
and it is yet doubtful whether he will not
lose his leg. The other ball lodged in the
foot of Mr. Weller. Several other per-
sons in the house were injured, in attempt-
ing to escape.—As soon as the crowd
had gained possession, they took the press,
broke it up into many pieces, and threw it
into the river. All then dispersed and by
two in the morning, the town was again
quiet.

The Mayor, we learn, was on the ground
attempting to arrest the disturbance, but
without any effect. He narrowly escaped
being wounded or killed, as a ball perforated
his hat.

Mr. Lovejoy and Mr. Bishop were both
interred yesterday, and every thing seemed
to indicate that the storm had subsided.
Report states that Mr. L., on the evening
preceding his death, had agreed to leave
Alton and remove his press, but was dis-
suaded from doing so, on the ground, that the
war had been commenced there and must
be terminated there.

If the press had not been surrendered,
a large amount of property must have been
destroyed, as the store house in which the
press was contained more than \$100,000